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The Evening World

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1888.

THE GROWING GIANTS!

They're Playing Great Ball.

Full Account of the Big Ball Games and Races and a Splendid Sporting Cartoon Invest ONE CENT in the

"Evening World's" Sporting Extra.

PRICE ONE CENT.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

HOW IS THIS?

Mr. Levi P. Morton Imports Contract Laborers.

And Pays Them Much Less Than the Current Wages Here.

A Serious Matter for the Republican Candidate for Vice-President.

MR. MORTON VERY RETICENT ABOUT IT.

More than a week ago THE EVENING WORLD became aware that Mr. Levi P. Morton, Republican candidate for Vice-President, had brought to this country foreign laborers under contract. Since then reporters have been patiently at work gathering the facts which verify the story. The importance of the allegations required the utmost carelessness as to accuracy and detail, and for this reason the story was held back until to-day. It is astounding but true that the gentleman put forward for the second office in the United States by the Republican party, which claims to be the friend and protector of the American laborer, has gone abroad for his own help and imported contract laborers at about half the wages paid the same class of workmen here.

Whether in so doing Mr. Morton has violated the letter of the Contract Labor law is a delicate question, on which there may well be a conflict of opinion, and which probably could not be decided out of court. It all depends upon whether gardeners and farm laborers may be considered "domestic servants."

Most of Mr. Morton's servants are foreign, but it is with the cases of two under-gardeners, John Boyd and Lachlan Forbes, that THE EVENING WORLD deals. These Mr. Morton engaged in London last winter and sent over here to take charge of his greenhouses at Rhinebeck, after first compelling them to sign a contract that they would work for him for two years at the rate of wages named in the contract. This was \$34 a month for Boyd and \$30 a month for Forbes without board. The former was afterwards induced to remain at Mr. Morton's place by an offer of a higher salary, although he was very much dissatisfied with the manner in which he had been treated. Forbes went away and is now foreman of the greenhouses of William K. Vanderbilt's place at Oakdale, L. I.

Forbes is a bright, intelligent-looking young man of twenty-six, and to a representative of THE EVENING WORLD he told a very interesting story of his dealings with Mr. Morton.

FORBES'S STORY. "Both Boyd and myself," he said, "had good positions at Veitch & Co.'s nurseries in London last winter, when Mr. Morton sent word from Italy to Mr. Veitch asking him to select two first-class flower gardeners for him to send out to his place in the States.

"He said he had a magnificent place and the finest greenhouses in the country, and wanted only the best men.

"Mr. Veitch spoke to us about it and we thought we would like to go, so he sent on to Mr. Morton our recommendations and a statement of the wages we expected, which were £10 and £9 respectively a month. For Boyd had had more experience than I. Mr. Morton soon wrote back that these were too high and proposed to give us \$30 and \$24 each, and wanted us to call on him as soon as we came to London.

"We hesitated a good deal at first, but finally, at the advice of friends, we decided to consider the matter, and when Mr. Morton came to London in February last we both went to see him. We were obliged to go three or four times, but at last we saw him and he gave us such a glowing account of his magnificent estate in America that we hesitated no longer.

"When he saw our willingness he told us to call the next day and sign the contract. We were there on time, and when he met us he pulled out a contract, written on one sheet of paper, for us both to sign, and read it to us.

"I don't remember what the exact wording of the contract was, but part of it read like this:

"WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY AGREE TO GIVE OUR SERVICES AS UNDER-GARDENERS TO LEVI P. MORTON FOR THE PERIOD OF TWO YEARS, BEGINNING MARCH 1, 1888.

us with passage tickets, and we came over in the Egypt, which arrived here about the end of February.

"A good deal has been said about the dissatisfaction which we feel regarding the arrangements which were made for us over here, and the general condition of the place, which was totally different from what we had been led to expect, and there is not a bit of exaggeration. If I had known what it was I never would have come here, and both Boyd and myself decided to leave as soon as Mr. Morton came over.

"THE WAGES PAID TO SKILLED GARDENERS. "We found, too, that we were getting only about half the wages paid to skilled gardeners in this country, and this alone made us indignant at our treatment.

"I remember distinctly when I first saw Mr. Morton after his arrival. He had been at the house two days before he made his appearance on the grounds. He was walking around the greenhouses, when he saw me and asked me my name. I told him, and then, without any further conversation, I said to him:

"I suppose Mr. McLennan, the head gardener, has told you that I intend to leave at the end of May, Mr. Morton?"

"He seemed very much surprised and replied: 'So you are going to leave, are you? Well, I should like to see you do it.' 'I told him that I was going, nevertheless, and said that the wages were very unsatisfactory.

"WELL, YOU HAVE A CONTRACT WITH ME," he said. "Well, you have a contract with me," he said, "and I should like to see you break it. I will have you arrested."

"It is you who have broken your contract, Mr. Morton," I said, "because times are not as you represented them. You said the place was in fine condition, and we were to get as high wages as any one in the business in this country, and here we are doing laborers' work and getting less than laborers' pay."

"I can't help that," he said, "you have got to stick to your contract."

"Well, if it comes to that," I replied, "how about your engaging us over on the other side to come here under contract, isn't that against the laws here?"

"With that he turned on his heel and walked away and I heard him say to the man who was with him: 'That fellow knows too much.'"

"He afterwards said he would not let me go unless I refunded to him the passage money, which he had paid for me, and that if I went away without doing that I would never get another place in this country."

"So I scraped up the money, \$40, and paid him, but it was some time after I had left him.

"Meanwhile I had tried to get several places and had failed. I know that in one case he prevented me from getting a place I was after."

MORE CHEAP LABOR. According to Gardner Forbes, during the months of April and May two grocers for the stable, two footmen and six female servants were sent over from England by Mr. Morton, under contracts varying from one to two years. The stablemen and footmen had not left when he went away, but they were on the point of doing so, for in every case they found that the wages they were getting were far below the average paid in this country for the same class of work.

The female servants did not remain a week in the house after their arrival, but most of them bolted right away the next day, either to New York, where it is supposed they obtained other employment, or went back to England.

FORBES'S HISTORY. Forbes, who is a Scotchman, began to serve his apprenticeship as a gardener when he was fourteen years old at the Springfield House, a fine old estate near Edinburgh, Scotland. He was afterwards employed as gentleman gardener or foreman at the greenhouses at Ross Hall, Paisley; Broome House, Fulham, London; The Priory, Isle of Wight, and at Sunbury Court, in Middlesex. Boyd was foreman of the gardeners at the country seat of the Earl of Malmesbury, the Earl of Zetland and other large estates, and was foreman at Veitch's nurseries, in London, the finest in England, when he was engaged by Mr. Morton.

BOYD'S ACCOUNT OF IT. Boyd was interviewed at his quarters on the Rhinebeck estate at Rhinebeck. He is a young Scotchman and says he has letters of recommendation from some of the "biggest pumpkins" in England and Scotland. He is Mr. Morton's head gardener and was somewhat reticent. He said that he had signed "a private agreement" with Mr. Morton, but not "a contract."

"Of course Mr. Morton did not enter into any contract with Forbes and me," he went on, innocently, "to bring us here to work, because it was only a private agreement between us."

in Europe that we were disappointed in Ellerslie, but I would not say anything against Mr. Morton for the world, you know. He is a splendid employer and pays his help good wages."

MR. MORTON WON'T COMMIT HIMSELF. To get Mr. Morton's side of the story, an EVENING WORLD reporter was driven from the Rhinebeck station to Ellerslie on Monday evening. It was 10 o'clock, but Mr. Morton was up talking to a friend, although his usual hour for retiring is 9.30. When the reporter made known the object of his visit Mr. Morton said decisively:

"I decline to make any statement whatever about the matter."

He would not admit or deny that he had made written contracts with the gardeners. His manner, however, indicated that he regarded the matter as very serious.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD. Standing of the Clubs This Morning. LEAGUE. ASSOCIATION.

Games Scheduled for To-Day. LEAGUE. ASSOCIATION.

It is a fact that the coming of the League is a work at second for Brooklyn is excellent. Weich's writ measures but a trifle less than Conners.

Who said "The Coming Champions?" Brodsky's work at second for Brooklyn is excellent. Weich's writ measures but a trifle less than Conners.

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TALKING OF EMIGRATION.

CONGRESSMAN FORD'S CASTLE GARDEN COMMITTEE BEGINS ITS WORK.

A Steamboat Agent on the Wisconsin, and a Very Interesting Points on the People Who Cross the Ocean to Find New Homes—How They Are Sold and What Emigrants' Certificates Show.

The special committee appointed by Speaker Carlisle, of the House of Representatives, on the resolution of Congressman McIlwain, of Michigan, to inquire into the methods in operation at Castle Garden, held their first session in room 18 at the Westminister Hotel to-day.

The committee is composed of Mr. Ford, chairman, a bright, young, smooth-faced man, who has achieved a reputation as a cross-examiner; Gen. Francis B. Spinola, of this city; W. O. Oates, of Alabama; W. W. Morrow, of California; Richard Gunther, of Wisconsin.

Messrs. Spinola and Oates were detained at Washington and did not participate in the proceedings. They will arrive here this evening.

Among the witnesses present under subpoena to-day were E. L. Boas, of the Hamburg Steamer Line; Louis Contant, president of the Italian Emigration Society, and Jacob Judelohm, originator of the Jewish Emigrant Protection Association of New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Boas was the first witness and Chairman Ford examined him, eliciting the information that the boats of his company plied between New York and Hamburg. There are twenty-nine steam vessels, with two arrivals each week.

The vessels brought over 53,057 steerage passengers in 1887, 56,184 in 1888, 58,945 in 1889, 59,783 in 1890 and 57,352 in 1891.

One-third of the emigrants coming over his line engage passage through emigration commissions in Germany, and two-thirds of them go to places outside of this city, by the original contract on which their tickets are purchased.

They buy tickets to their final destination, and are obliged to leave Castle Garden within twenty-four hours after their arrival in order to receive the benefit of the special rates extended to them by the Hamburg line.

Four big companies receive 11 per cent. of the selling price of the tickets, and every person applying for a passage ticket is required to show a Government passport stating that he has never been convicted of any crime.

To Mr. Gunther, who is himself a German, Mr. Boas said that though the passport afforded no information regarding the mental state or physical ability of the emigrant, the agents of the company made careful inquiry as to these matters, and persons who might become paupers in America were rejected.

Mr. Boas admitted that twenty-five or fifty emigrants arriving from Hamburg had been returned by the Emigration Commissioners as persons who were not fit to emigrate. He declared that no emigrants had ever been found among the steerage passengers on his line.

Mr. Morton, Mr. Boas explained that a person in Germany desiring to emigrate must apply to the magistrate in his town for a permission. He must show that he is not a soldier, a convict, or a pauper, and that he is not a member of a secret society.

Abolitionists from eighteen to twenty years of age, are liable to military service, but if one is physically imperfect, or a member of a secret society, he may obtain a permit to emigrate.

"Then the certificate is in security against the emigration of physically imperfect men?" asked Mr. Morton.

"None. The only safeguard is the anxiety of my company not to bring over emigrants who will be sent back."

Mr. Morton, Mr. Boas declared that he had never heard, except in American newspapers, of any society in Germany which had for its object, charitably or otherwise, the promotion of emigration to America.

His company had been called to account once or twice for violation of the law which limits the number of passengers to be carried by the steamers, but the excess was never more than ten or twelve, and the Secretary of the Treasury, being satisfied that only a technical violation had occurred, dismissed the company without the imposition of the \$5,000 fine.

AN ARGUMENT IN TWO SCENES.

Why Should the People Be Content with Doorstep and Alley when They Have a Park of Their Own?



JEALOUSY, MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Benj. Dutton Kills Former Lament, Jennie Rote and Himself at Dryden.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 25.—A horrible double murder and suicide was committed near Dryden, in Tompkins County, late yesterday afternoon.

John Lament, a farmer, and Jennie Rote, a domestic, and Benjamin Dutton, a farm hand, were the victims.

Lament and Miss Rote were fatally shot by Dutton, who afterwards committed suicide.

It appears that Miss Rote was employed as a domestic by Lament.

Dutton, who worked for a neighboring farmer, fell in love with the girl, who was exceedingly pretty.

His suit was not favorably received by the young woman.

Dutton became incensed, and yesterday, meeting Lament, drew a revolver and fatally wounded the farmer.

Dutton then went to the house and accused the girl of loving Lament and shot her, inflicting a fatal wound.

Dutton then fled, but a posse was formed and started in pursuit.

After searching all night the murderer's body was found in a thicket this morning with a bullet through his heart.

QUINN SAID TO BE SUSPENDED.

The War in Assembly 40 Is Still in Progress—Police on Guard.

The contending factions of District Assembly No. 49 were resting on their arms this forenoon, but both sides are busy preparing for more war.

Master Workman Quinn's supporters slept in his office room, again last night, and he called around this morning to see if all was serene. He did not remain long. Secretary Knize was unable to get into his office.

Four big policemen, who were on duty in front of the hall, with instructions to prevent a breach of the peace.

WAS HE THROWN OVERBOARD?

A Body Weighted with Stones Picked Up at Coney Island.



People living in the neighborhood of the west end at Coney Island are all worked up to-day over a new mystery which up to the present time neither they nor the police seem able to solve.

It is a drowning case, the body of a man which had been so long in the water as to be unrecognizable, having been found yesterday floating in the bend at Gravesend Beach, under circumstances that point very strong either to foul play or suicide.

The suspicious circumstance is the fact that when the body was found a white canvas bag containing for weights three large cobbles weighing about a seventy-five pounds, was attached to the body by means of a stout cord, and which had evidently served for a long time to keep the body beneath the water out of a sight.

It is thought that the man was about forty years of age, but the body had been in the water so long that it was impossible to judge accurately. The clothing was fine and well made, and consisted of a blue serge suit, white shirt and underclothing, white socks and low shoes.

A careful examination was made, with a view to ascertaining whether there were any marks upon the body, but the advanced stage of decomposition prevented them from being distinguished, and the police gave up searching for clues in that direction.

The man was nearly six feet tall and well proportioned.

The police think they have perhaps a clue to the identity of the dead man in the name, "John Baker, New York," which appears painted in black letters upon the bottom of the canvas bag, and just now they are making a search for this name.

There are eight John Bakers in the New York City directory—two engineers, a condenser, a driver, a clerk, a hush dispenser, a gentleman and a laborer. So far as could be ascertained to-day none of the above Bakers were missing, nor did any of them claim ownership in the mysterious bag.

The general suspicion in the neighborhood of the dead man is that the unfortunate man was murdered at one of the low resorts along the shore in that vicinity, and in order to conceal the crime his body was loaded with stones and thrown out into the harbor and sunk.

Besides the cobbles there were found in the canvas bag two old felt hats and a red bandanna handkerchief.

TWO FINE BROOD MARES IN PORT.

Mr. Belmont's Bella Donna and Viola Arrive on the Spaul to-Day.

On the steamship Spaul, which arrived here to-day, were two brood mares consigned from Leopold Rothschild, of London, to August Belmont, of this city.

They are Bella Donna and Viola, splendid racing stock, and will be sent to Mr. Belmont's stock farm in Kentucky.

Mr. Belmont, who was greatly interested in the breeding of fine race horses, allowed his interest to flag until quite recently, when it was revived, and he is as enthusiastic as ever over the matter, as the importation of this stock indicates.

Bella Donna is a three-year-old filly, by Hernut, dam Bonn a Doon, by Rapid Rhone. She ran twice in 1887 without winning. Viola is also a three-year-old, she is by Klaser out of Farnia by Farnesman, and has never run.

Both animals arrived in the pink of condition, and were cared for on the voyage by Mr. W. H. Bishop.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

O'KELLY ARRESTED.

Charged With Making a Seditious Speech.

He Is a Roscommon Member of Parliament.

Excitement Among the Parnellite Followers in London.

O'Kelly Was at One Time a New York Newspaper Man.

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(SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE WORLD.)

LONDON, July 25.—James J. O'Kelly, member of Parliament for Roscommon, Ireland, was arrested this morning at Mark Lane Station, London, on the charge of making a seditious speech at Boyle.

He was taken to the Chester jail immediately, and will be sent to Dublin to-night.

The arrest was a Government surprise, and has created much excitement among the Parnellite members.

O'Kelly was once a newspaper man in New York City.

O'Kelly came to this country about 1870 and wrote a book on his adventures in Cuba, and for several years was engaged in newspaper work for the different New York papers.

At the beginning of the Parnell movement he went to Ireland and was persuaded by Mr. Parnell to stand as member of Parliament for an Irish constituency. He was returned for Roscommon.

During the early years of the Parnell movement O'Kelly was its leader's trusted confidant. He was bred with Parnell in London, and was his constant adviser and companion.

A few years ago he was arrested for encouraging the address of his constituents, and was sentenced to jail. On the occasion of Forster's famous attack against Parnell O'Kelly rose in his seat and forcibly repeated three times the sentence: "You are a liar!"

Mr. O'Kelly is now about forty-two years of age. He is a native of Ireland.

CONSPIRED TO KILL FERDINAND.

Discovery of a Plot to Place Bulgaria Under Russian Rule.

VIENNA, July 25.—A plot has been discovered, the object of which was to take the life of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Two Russians against whom suspicion was directed have been arrested in Rusehuk by the Roumanian police.

On their persons and in their domicile documents were found revealing a conspiracy to assassinate Prince Ferdinand, overturn the Bulgarian Government and place Bulgaria under Russian control.

The men will be brought before the police authorities for further examination before an open hearing is given.

There is much excitement in Rusehuk over the disclosures. The Roumanians are indignant that Italian agents should have been in the country the hot bed of conspiracies against the Prince.

Leicester Handicap Won by King Monmouth.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

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